

## Allies to Deny Red Demand of Closed Straits

Curzon, Speaking for Powers To-day, Will Give Moscow No Satisfaction: To Grant Turkey Leeway Hostility Seems Likely

Just Visits Child, Who Expects to Announce America's Views to World

By Wilbur Forrest

Special Cable to The Tribune  
LAUSANNE, Dec. 5.—With the conference deadlocked at all other points, the Allies to-morrow will launch their counter-attack on Moscow's position, as stated here Monday, which demands the reopening of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles remain closed under complete Turkish sovereignty and barred to all warships except those of Turkey.

Moscow will receive little satisfaction, although the Allies understand that after a three-day meeting held to-night by Curzon, representing the Allies, and Signor Garzon, representing the Ottoman government, the Ottoman government will be made by offering the Ottoman government the control of the Straits, which the Allies insist on retaining.

Curzon to Give Allied Stand  
The latter statement led both Curzon and Garzon to consult their governments to-day while the conference was in session. To-night it was announced from British sources the Allies were in complete agreement. Curzon, speaking to-morrow in the name of the three nations, will not only meet the Soviet demand, but will outline completely the Allied plan for solving the Near East enigma. It is not expected Curzon will enter the realm of technical detail, but he will give the Allies with sufficient clarity to the Turkish to consider immediately whether to take it or leave it.

It is understood the Allied proposal will operate along these lines:  
The Straits are to be free at all times to all craft, including warships. An international commission, under the chairmanship of the Turkish themselves, is provided to guarantee the sovereignty of all Turkish coasts.

This means no foreign fleet would be allowed to land troops on Turkish shores, although they would be permitted to pass to and fro. The Turkish will be advised to set up their capital elsewhere than in Constantinople. This city would then be considered the sacred seat of the caliphate of the Moslem Church and would be inviolable from attack by all powers signing the proposed agreement.

Hostility May Result  
In view of Tchitcherine's exposition on Monday of the Russian thesis, the Allied determination to demand free passage of ships of war through the Straits at all times and under all circumstances is certain to result in some form of hostility. To-night, however, the question of greatest moment was whether the Turkish would accept this proposal as guaranteeing the inviolability of their holy city. The Tribune was informed by an influential member of the Ottoman delegation that they will not only be inclined to accept but will urge the Ankara Assembly to forward a prompt and favorable answer.

The latter event possibly would mean an open break with the Russians and would mark the beginning of the end of the Russo-Anglo Treaty.  
The Allies have given the most favorable consideration to the Russian appeal for the reopening of the Straits to the Black Sea. This is another item which is likely to result in strenuous protests. The Russian contention

## New Fighting Tank Climbs Up Palisades, Then Swims Hudson

Amphibious Gun Carriage, Weighing 6 Tons and Carrying Crew of 2, Demonstrated as Latest War Weapon Before Keen-Eyed Group of Experts

A gun carriage that spins along under its own motor propulsion at thirty miles an hour, that climbs 45-degrees banks with ease and that swims rivers as if it were a motorboat, was successfully demonstrated yesterday afternoon near the Dyckman Street ferry by its inventor, Walter Christie.

The addition to the list of war machines resembles a square-bodied tank mounted on automobile truck wheels, over which a caterpillar tread can be quickly adjusted for climbing operations or for use on soft ground. To transform it into a water machine two propellers are rapidly clamped onto shafts projecting from its rear. Buoyancy is given to the solid metal body by two pontoons overhanging the wheels on either side. In the front is placed a 75-mm. gun, while the machine is in use as a gun carriage or when it is roofed over as a tank a six-pounder and three machine guns are in the rear.

On the theory that greater mobility is an army's paramount need in modern warfare, Mr. Christie declared yesterday that he believed his invention would have a revolutionary influence on combat, and similar enthusiastic opinions were expressed by some of the army officers who witnessed the test.

Tank "Held Heads Experts"  
The "land battleship" started its trial at Columbus Circle, whence it proceeded up Riverside Drive at more than twenty miles an hour on its wheels, followed by sightseeing buses filled with members of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and army ordnance, gunnery and transportation experts, headed by General S. D. Rockenbach, chief of the tank section of the United States Army. At Dyckman Street, it was put on the ferry, followed by many from the curious crowds who had seen its progress through the streets.

On the Jersey shore the Christie gun carriage was given a road test for speed, and then, after the caterpillar treads had been adjusted, it was run half-way up the Palisades on a steep and slippery slope, parts of which were at an angle of forty-five degrees. When it had climbed far enough to demonstrate its ability it was turned around on the hillside and made its ungainly way down to the Hudson.

is that such action would make a Russian lake Rumania's only outlet.

Turks and British Friendly

The feeling is growing here that despite exterior appearances the Turks and the British are nearer reaching an understanding than are the Russians and the Turks. The Ottoman dilemma seems to be how to avoid a break with the Russians, to whom they are tied by treaty, and yet not contribute to the industrial efforts Tchitcherine is making to build up a barrier which would make any effort of the Straits issue utterly impossible. Tchitcherine's attack Monday undeniably was a shock to Allied unity, although now it is reacting in favor of conciliation to the Turkish rather than to the satisfaction of the Russians.

It is not to be supposed the Allies are preparing to yield any vital points, such as the demilitarization of the Straits or access to these waters for all types of seacraft. All reasonable satisfaction, however, will be given the Turks in their demands for freedom of commerce and protection for the seat of the caliphate. They have already seen adherence to the Russian demands is useless. They likewise knew, even before the American position on the Straits was pronounced publicly by Ambassador Child, where the United States stood.

World to Hear U. S. Position

Ismet Pasha to-night visited Ambassador Child at the latter's hotel. Earlier to-day a member of the Ottoman delegation called on Marquis Curzon. There was also a chat between Marquis Curzon and Mr. Child. If formal discussion proceeded with no further delay to-morrow, Ambassador Child may be expected to make clear to the world the position of the United States after the Allied and Turkish viewpoints and those of the other nations present have been stated. The Tribune has every reason to

A minute's halt to add the two propellers and the amphibious machine lumbered into the river. Its six tons of weight sank it until it seemed as though every wave would sweep over its level deck and into the cockpit. It floated clear, however, and, resembling nothing so much as a duck hunter's float, it started across the river, the muzzle of the field piece that projected from its bow dipping into the waves whenever an unusually large swell was encountered.

Crosses in 43 Minutes

The trip across the Hudson, which is nearly two miles wide at that point, took 43 minutes, though according to Mr. Christie the machine crossed at the same place in 33 minutes Sunday, when the tide was not so strong. Arrived at the New York shore, it climbed, dripping from the river on its caterpillar treads and was run back to the factory under its own power.

General Rockenbach characterized the test as "wonderfully successful," but would make no prediction as to the probability of the machine being adopted by the United States government, saying that he was present merely to report.  
The principle of the Christie gun carriage, its inventor said, had been successfully applied not only to catapaults for 75-mm. guns and for tanks, but also to anti-aircraft guns carrying wheel carriers for operation on road, field and water for all branches of the army, and carriers for 155-mm. guns. One of these latter, he asserted, made a test run, fully equipped, over the road from Philadelphia to Hoboken in 7 hours 42 minutes. All types of the vehicle are capable of carrying full fighting crews, ammunition and equipment and provisions for at least twenty-four hours. In yesterday's test Harry Anderson, of Newtown, N. Y., drove the machine, and A. J. Bonomi, of Hoboken, was mechanician.

Mr. Christie formerly was an automobile racer. Later he invented the vehicle of the New York Fire Department, and at the time of the Mexican border trouble in 1916 he began experimental work for the army, receiving a \$1,000,000 contract for the war.

announces that while the United States is unwilling to participate in any military operations within or around the Straits which might result from this conference, the American policy as stated by our delegation will put us firmly on record against anything tending to deprive any nation of free and untrammelled use of this narrow roadway between the Mediterranean and Black seas. In other words, the United States policy is not far from the British as long as the British continue to stand for complete freedom of the Straits.

Daughterly Will Pass  
On Big Packing Merger

Secretary Wallace Requests  
Opinion of Proposed Armour-Morris Combination

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Attorney General Daugherty has been asked by Secretary Wallace for a formal opinion as to the legality of the proposed merger of two of the Chicago "Big Five" meat packing concerns through the purchase of Morris & Co. by Armour & Co.

Any decision by the government on the proposal made some weeks ago by J. Ogden Armour will await that opinion, and also the obtaining by the Department of Agriculture of additional information as to the consolidation.  
At the Department of Justice to-day it was stated that in requesting a legal opinion, the Secretary of Agriculture had not presented the detailed plan of the contemplated merger; that what was sought was an answer to the broad general question of whether the Sherman and Clayton anti-trust acts carried any inhibition against the combination of large industrial concerns. It was added that the opinion probably would be handed to Mr. Wallace within a day or two.

## Britain's Guns Guard Refugees Fleeing Turks

Customs House Seized at Constantinople After the Kemalists Cancel Passports of 100 Armenians

Rafet Remains Defiant

Moslem Chief Holds Allies Have No Right to Uphold the Native Christians

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 5.—Following the cancellation of the passport of 100 Armenians as they were about to board ship, British troops to-day took possession of the customs house and, armed with machine guns, protected the embarkation of the refugees.

The Turkish police to-day prevented the embarkation of refugees on a French steamship at Samsun on the Black Sea coast of Asia Minor, despite permission granted by the Italian authorities there.

Rafet Pasha, the military governor, had a four-hour conference with the Allied High Commissioners and generals and a provisional agreement was reached permitting the embarkation of all present refugees until this evening, but the question of principle was not settled and further meetings have been arranged.

Rafet Pasha takes the attitude that the Allies are not in occupation of Constantinople and refuses to recognize the right of the Allies to interfere between him and native Christians. The Turks declare that not only would they prohibit further departures on Greek ships, but would deport to the interior all Christians who remained in the Black Sea coastal towns after the next few days.

The special committee named by the National Assembly to study questions affecting the Caliphate to-day decided to create a council of the Caliphate, corresponding with the College of Cardinals at Rome.

Each Moslem country will have two representatives on the council, which will act in an advisory administrative capacity to the Caliph and determine all questions relating to the Mohammedan religion.

Beginning to-day no alcohol will be permitted to enter Turkey, under the ruling recently made by the Nationalist authorities, and the present stocks must be consumed within two months or they will be destroyed. This will mean the closing of the popular Russian restaurants, to which the members of the foreign colonies now resort nightly for their sole diversion. It is expected also seriously to affect the patronage of the hotels and clubs.

Receiver for \$12,000,000  
American Manganese Co.

Liabilities Are Said to Exceed \$2,500,000; Credit Hurt by Coal Strike

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.—David Halstead was appointed receiver in Common Pleas Court to-day for the American Manganese Manufacturing Company, a \$12,000,000 corporation, with offices in this city and large coal mines and furnaces in Fayette County, Pa.

Action was taken on petition of Edward E. Marshall, who holds \$100,000 of stock and is a creditor to the extent of more than \$100,000. Liabilities on merchandise were said to exceed \$500,000 and on notes more than \$2,000,000. In addition, mortgages covering a large bond issue were said to be in default. Lack of ready capital and impairment of credit due to the recent coal strike were given as causes for the receiver's appointment.

More Aid Voted War Cripples  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Armed, legless or blind veterans of the World War would receive \$50 a month to hire attendants, instead of \$20 as heretofore, under a Senate bill passed to-day by the House and sent to the President.

## Harding Stands Firm Against U. S. Mandates

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The government is daily rejoicing at not having assumed any responsibilities under mandates resulting out of the World War, and the attitude of the Administration is most positive in opposing assumption of such responsibility, it became known to-day at the White House.

The official view is strong that this nation cannot accept any further responsibilities over territories taken from Germany.

The rights of the United States under mandatory control of any nation, however, will be vigorously demanded, and the American representatives at Lausanne have been instructed specifically to give every possible aid in forming a Near East program that will give ample protection to American nationals.

## Central American Conference to Take Up Union To-day

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (By The Associated Press).—Rules similar to those of the Washington Conference on Limitation of Armament were approved at the first business sessions to-day of the general committee of the Central American conference, and will be drafted and presented for adoption to-morrow. Chief interest at to-morrow's session is expected to center in the question of inclusion in the conference agenda of the proposal for a union of Central American countries.

The principal question considered at to-day's meeting, over which Secretary Hughes presided, was said to be whether unanimity was required for the general committee to submit to the conference new matters or proposals under the fourth point of the American invitation by which the agenda may be extended by the delegates. No decision was reached.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 5.—The correspondent in Rio de Janeiro of "La Nacion" says he has learned from an authoritative source that Brazil shortly will invite Argentina and Chile to join Brazil in a conference preliminary to the Pan-American conference at Santiago, Chile, to consider the question of disarmament. The conference would be held in Valparaiso, Chile, in January and the delegates to it would be military and naval experts.

THE INDIAN'S GIFT  
The red men, those stalwart aborigines of America, made corn their staple food.

It has been justly termed "the Indian's gift to civilization."

And thousands today give thanks for this wonderful gift.

As they enjoy the delicious cornmeal cakes served at CHILDS.

Steaming hot from the griddle, they are an ideal cold weather food.

**Childs**

## Bavaria Fights Allied Demand For Penalties

Cuno's Program for United Germany Endangered by Munich's Proposal to Refuse Indemnity for Attack

Sword Rattlers Active

Reopening of Old Breach With Central Government Strengthens the Radicals

By Joseph Shaplen

By Wireless to The Tribune  
Copyright, 1922, New York Tribune Inc.  
BERLIN, Dec. 5.—A reopening of the old breach between Berlin and Bavaria which may endanger all Premier Cuno's plans for a united Germany appeared possible to-night, following a conference between Cuno and Premier von Knilling, of Bavaria, on the Allied note demanding the payment of 500,000 gold marks each by Passau, Ingstadt and Stettin as a penalty for attacks on Allied officers in those cities by German mobs.

From Bavaria come reports indicating a general demand that the Allied penalties be rejected. While von Knilling is anxious to lighten Cuno's task, he does not dare to ignore the sentiment at home. Indications to-night were that Cuno will be instructed to play for time with the Allies in the plea that action on the fines in need must await the formation of the new Bavarian government.

As the fines demanded by the Allies must be paid by December 10, excitement continued to animate government circles to-day. In Allied circles it was regarded as unfortunate that the whole incident should have arisen at a time when the Berlin government appeared to be well on the road toward an understanding with Munich calling for cessation of monarchist sword rattling and intrigues in Bavaria. The incident, it is feared, again will strengthen Bavarian extremists as indicated in a speech by former Premier von Kahr, of Bavaria, in Munich last

night, in which he called for the rejection of the Allied demands.  
Should the Cuno government accede to the Allied demands, wholly or in part, it is feared the entire question of rivalry between Berlin and Bavaria will arise again with increased bitterness. This, in turn, is bound to affect adversely all Cuno's plans and efforts for a general understanding on the question of Allied reparations. On the other hand, it is felt that Bavaria herself is responsible for the present difficulties in having tolerated and encouraged monarchist adventurers who, feeling themselves secure against punishment, grew increasingly more

brazen in their conspiracies against the republic.  
While it is felt these men should be taught a lesson, it is hoped the Allies will find a way to warn them which will not contribute to the undermining of the Berlin government.

J. E. Zanetti Decorated

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Joaquin E. Zanetti, of 103 East Eighty-fourth Street, New York City, who served as a lieutenant colonel in the Chemical Warfare Service, was to-day awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for his services in the World War.

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COMFORTABLES TOWELS  
BLANKETS BED SETS  
SCARFS AND DOYLIES LUNCHEON NAPKINS  
TEA CLOTHS AND NAPKINS  
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Why home-made bread can't be  
as nutritious as

**VITOVIM BREAD**

THIS advertisement is addressed particularly to those women who for one reason or another still adhere to the old-fashioned practice of home-baking.

You are doubtless proud of your baking skill, and perhaps with good reason.

But no matter how tasty your home-made bread may be, you will have to admit that you cannot make a loaf as nourishing as WARD'S VITOVIM BREAD.

Your home-made bread will contain little or no vitamin B, that essential food-substance which your children need to make them grow big and strong and sturdy and which all of us, young and old, must have to help keep us healthy and vigorous.

Neither will your home-made bread contain the same wealth of mineral nutrients found in VITOVIM BREAD—the substances that help build up and preserve all parts of our bodies particularly our bones and teeth and which make this bread particularly valuable for expectant and nursing mothers and growing children.

Nor will it be so rich in the balanced proteins needed to nourish and repair the losses occasioned by the daily wear and tear on our body-tissues.

Only the Ward Baking Company knows how to extract all these vital food-factors from the germ and bran of the wheat and restore them to white bread.

In order to do this it was first necessary for the Ward Baking Company to construct in Warren, Ohio, a million-dollar extraction plant for the recovery of these elements from the germ and heart of the wheat berry.

This part of the wheat is one of Nature's richest storehouses of these precious nutrients, yet it must be discarded in the milling of white flour.

To make VITOVIM still more nourishing, every drop of water ordinarily used in bread-dough is replaced in the VITOVIM dough by rich whole milk—two-thirds of a pint to every loaf.

Even before the coming of VITOVIM, the Super-Bread, most women had abandoned home-baking as a foolish waste of time, labor and money. Now that science has created a loaf of bread far more nourishing than any home-made loaf can ever be, there is no longer any reasonable excuse for the drudgery of home-baking.

Remember our challenge: All competitive breads and all home-made breads are challenged to equal in public tests the nutritional value of WARD'S VITOVIM BREAD.

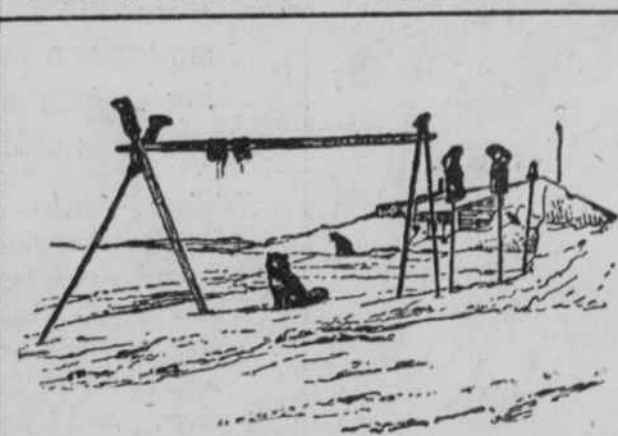
A creamy white super-bread, far more nourishing than the best white bread of the baker or housewife  
Super-nutrition—Eat a pound a day

**WARD'S  
VITOVIM  
BREAD**

THE KEY TO HEALTH  
**WARD BAKING COMPANY**

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## THE STORY OF REVILLON FURS



## Drying-Poles

One of the inconveniences of the Arctic is that there is no place where things may safely be left. The omnivorous dogs devour clothing or boots left on the ground and the treeless waste offers no hanging place. Racks and poles are set up near dwellings and boots and clothing dried on them in the sunshine. The poles are imported on the trading schooner like all other building material.

No. 132—Life at a Revillon Pole

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The suit fashionably dressed young  
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JACKETS: Of astrakhan fur cloth in  
fur colors; silver gray,  
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camel's hair, checked or  
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Ask for famous  
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A year-round weight of  
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Half and long sleeves.  
Regular and slacks.

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cotton and wool and 100%  
guaranteed pure wool—at the  
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\$5.00 TO  
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Next Sunday and Dec. 24

Leave pool only on special train date for  
Washington, leaving New York, Liberty St.,  
at 10:30 AM. Arriving Washington, 12:40 AM.  
Return train, leaving Washington, 6:00 PM.  
Arriving New York, 5:00 PM.

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